

In the Claims:

This Listing of Claims shall supersede all prior listings of claims submitted in this application.

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of killing ectoparasites on a subject, said method comprising:

topically administering an alcohol-free, insecticide-free composition to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present, wherein the composition comprises a single agent fatty acid ester effective for killing said ectoparasites when used as the sole killing agent in a concentration of at least 10% w/w, and wherein further the single agent consists of an ester is of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate; and,

removing the composition about an hour or less after administration.

2. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, mites, ticks, and fleas.

3. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2, wherein the subject is a mammal.

4. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein the mammal is a human and the ectoparasites are head lice.

5. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 3, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are fleas, mites or ticks.

6. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1, wherein the fatty acid ester is present in the composition at a concentration of 50% w/w, and the composition further comprises a cyclic siloxane at a concentration of 50% w/w.

7. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 3, wherein said ectoparasite is selected from the group consisting of body lice, crab lice, scabies mites, and ticks.

8. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, further comprising a cyclic siloxane carrier, wherein the cyclic siloxane is selected from the group consisting of decacyclomethicone, octamethylcyclomethicone, cyclotetrasiloxane, cyclopentasiloxane, cyclohexasiloxane, and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

9. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 8, wherein said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 4 8, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate and said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

12. (Currently Amended) A method of killing ectoparasites on a subject, said method comprising:

topically administering to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present a insecticide-free composition comprising a fatty acid ester effective for killing said ectoparasites when used as the sole killing agent in a concentration of at least 10% w/w, wherein the ester is of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate: and,

removing the composition about an hour or less after administration;

further wherein the composition does not comprise any other agent in an amount effective for killing said ectoparasite; and

further wherein the ectoparasites are killed by dehydration following stripping of wax from their cuticles.

13. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, mites, ticks, and fleas.

14. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the subject is a mammal.

15. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a human and the ectoparasites are head lice.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are fleas or ticks.

17. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 14, wherein the mammal is a dog or cat and the ectoparasites are mites.

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 14, wherein said ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of body lice, crab lice, scabies mites, and ticks.

19. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12, further comprising a cyclic siloxane carrier, wherein the cyclic siloxane is selected from the group consisting of decacyclomethicone, octamethylcyclomethicone, cyclotetrasiloxane, cyclopentasiloxane, cyclohexasiloxane, and decamethylcyclopentasiloxane.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 12, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate.

21. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12 or 19, wherein said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

22. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 12 or 19, wherein said fatty acid ester is isopropyl myristate and said cyclic siloxane is decacyclomethicone.

23. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 12, wherein the composition further contains a mectin or a mycin.

24. (Canceled)

25. (Canceled)

26. (Canceled)

27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, wherein the mectin is ivermectin.

28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 23, wherein the mycin is milbemycin.

29. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a medicament for killing ectoparasites on a subject, comprising providing the medicament by admixing:

(a) a fatty acid ester at a concentration of between 25% and 65% w/w and in an amount sufficient to kill ectoparasites without addition of any other agents therefor when the medicament is applied to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present; and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer, carrier or excipient suitable for use in topical application.

30. (Withdrawn) A method of manufacturing a medicament for killing ectoparasites on a subject, comprising providing the medicament by admixing, in an alcohol-free composition:

(a) a single agent for killing said ectoparasites in a concentration of at least 10% w/w and in an amount sufficient to kill ectoparasites when the medicament is topically applied to an area on the subject where ectoparasites are present, wherein further the single agent consists of an ester of a fatty acid selected from the group consisting of myristate, laurate, palmitate, stearate, arachidate, behenate, lignocerate, palmitoleate, oleate, linoleate, linolenate, and arachidonate, and

(b) a pharmaceutically acceptable solvent, buffer, carrier or excipient suitable for use in topical application.

31. (Withdrawn) The method of claims 29 or 30, wherein the ectoparasites are selected from the group consisting of lice, ticks, mites and fleas.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or claim 12, further comprising the step of combing killed ectoparasites out of the subject's hair with a nit comb.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24 or claim 25, further comprising the step of combing ectoparasite eggs out of the subject's hair with a nit comb.